



Do I need a USDOT Number?

- Any commercial motor vehicle used on a highway in interstate commerce to transport passengers or property;
- (1) Has a gross vehicle weight rating or gross combination weight rating, or gross vehicle weight or gross combination weight, of 4,536 kg (10,001 pounds) or more, whichever is greater; or
- $^{\circ}$ (2) Is designed or used to transport more than 8 passengers (including the driver) for compensation; or
- $^{\circ}$ (3) Is designed or used to transport more than 15 passengers, including the driver, and is not used to transport passengers for compensation; or
- (4) Is used in transporting material found by the Secretary of Transportation to be hazardous under 49 U.S.C. 5103 and transported in a quantity requiring placarding under regulations prescribed by the Secretary under 49 CFR, subtitle B, chapter I, subchapter C.

How do I get a USDOT Number? • Effective 12/12/2015 all applications for a USDOT must be submitted online $\bullet \underline{https://portal.fmcsa.dot.gov/UrsRegistrationWizard/}$ \bullet Applications must be completed and submitted within 30 days of starting URS Implementation Timeline • December 12, 2015: \bullet Only new, first-time applicants file through URS.* ${}^{\bullet}$ Existing entities use current registration processes. • URS Launch Date: To Be Determined ${}^{\bullet} \textbf{All new and updated registrations are completed through URS} \ (\text{paper forms no longer accepted}). \\$ ${}^{\bullet}$ The USDOT number will become the sole identifier All new applicants are required to pay for safety registration as a separate registration, a fee of \$300. • Insurance filings required for existing private HM and exempt for-hire carriers. • Service of process agent filings (BOC-3) required for existing private and exempt for-hire carriers. *Excludes non-North American and Mexican long-haul carriers. **Applications** Welcome to the Unified Registration System. Applicants can return to complete application, but applications must be completed within 30 days

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Do I need operating authority?	
In general, companies that do the following are required to have interestate Operating	
In general, companies that do the following are required to have interstate Operating Authority (MC number) in addition to a DOT number:	
• Operate as for-hire carriers (for a fee or other compensation)	
Transport passengers in interstate commerce	
• Transport federally-regulated commodities or arranging for their transport, in	
interstate commerce	
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USDOT Number and Operating Authority	
obbot man operating manners,	
• You must have a USDOT Number and Operating Authority before beginning	
transportation	
• 23 Different Types of Authority, most common is property	
Operating Authority takes approximately 3-5 weeks	
Must have insurance company provide required forms to FMCSA	
• Must obtain and file evidence of a process agent	
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Questions or Comments?	
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Part 2 - Compliance	
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Uou to comply	
How to comply	
If subject to a USDOT Number motor carriers must comply with 49 CFR Parts 382-399	
Driver Qualification CDL	
• Drug and Alcohol Testing	
State and Local Laws	
Hours of Service Vehicle Maintenance	
Hazardous Materials	
How do I comply?	
Obtain copy of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations and/or Hazardous	
Materials Regulations	
New motor carrier safety planner released https://csa.fmcsa.dot.gov/safetyplanner/	
Customized to meet your needs if you login	
Easy to read, plain language and includes forms	
Valuable resource includes the North Carolina Trucking Association www.nctrucking.com	
www.nchucking.com	
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49 CFR Part 382 Types of Test • Pre-Employment • Post Accident •Random (25% CST and 10% Alcohol) • Reasonable Suspicion •Return to Duty • Follow-Up Testing 49 CFR Part 383 CDL is required if it meets any of the following; • (1) Has a gross combination weight rating or gross combination weight of 11,794 kilograms or more (26,001 pounds or more), whichever is greater, inclusive of a towed unit(s) with a gross vehicle weight rating or gross vehicle weight of more than 4,536 kilograms (10,000 pounds), whichever is greater; or • (2) Has a gross vehicle weight rating or gross vehicle weight of 11,794 or more kilograms (26,001 pounds or more), whichever is greater; or • (3) Is designed to transport 16 or more passengers, including the driver; or • (4) Is of any size and is used in the transportation of *hazardous materials* as defined in this section. 49 CFR Part 383 Must have proper endorsements > Double/Triple Trailers —a knowledge test; Passenger —a knowledge and a skills test; > Tank vehicle —a knowledge test; ► Hazardous Materials —a knowledge test; and > School bus —a knowledge and a skills test. > Watch for restrictions on the license (glasses, intrastate only)

49 CFR Part 391 Driver Qualification The driver qualification file for a driver must include: >(1) The driver's application for employment completed in accordance with § ▶(2) A copy of the motor vehicle record received from each State record pursuant to § 391.23(a)(1); >(3) The certificate of driver's road test issued to the driver pursuant to § 391.31(e), or a copy of the license or certificate which the motor carrier accepted as equivalent to the driver's road test pursuant to § 391.33; >(4) The motor vehicle record received from each State driver licensing agency to the annual driver record inquiry required by § 391.25(a); 49 CFR Part 391 Driver Qualification Cont. $\blacktriangleright(5)$ A note relating to the annual review of the driver's driving record as required by § 391.25(c)(2); ▶(6) A list or certificate relating to violations of motor vehicle laws and ordinances required by § 391.27; >(7)(i) The medical examiner's certificate as required by § 391.43(g) or a legible copy of the certificate. ▶(8) A Skill Performance Evaluation Certificate obtained from a Field Administrator, Division Administrator, or State Director issued in accordance with § 391.49; or the Medical Exemption document, issued by a Federal medical program in accordance with part 381 of this chapter; and > (9) A note relating to verification of medical examiner listing on the National Registry of Certified Medical Examiners required by § 391.23(m). 49 CFR Part 396 Vehicle Maintenance 393.3(a) General. Every motor carrier and intermodal equipment provider must systematically inspect, repair, and maintain, or cause to be systematically inspected, repaired, and maintained, all motor vehicles and intermodal equipment subject to its control. • (1) Parts and accessories shall be in safe and proper operating condition at all times. 396.3(b) Required records. Motor carriers, except for a private motor carrier of passengers (nonbusiness), must maintain, or cause to be maintained, records for each motor vehicle they control for 30 consecutive days. Intermodal equipment provides must maintain or cause to be maintained, records for each unit of intermodal equipment they tender or intend to tender to a motor carrier. These records must include: (1) An identification of the vehicle including company number, if so marked, make, serial number, year, and tire size. In addition, if the motor vehicle is not owned by the motor carrier, the record shall identify the name of the person furnishing the vehicle; • (2) A means to indicate the nature and due date of the various inspection and maintenance operations to be • (3) A record of inspection, repairs, and maintenance indicating their date and nature; and (4) A record of tests conducted on pushout windows, emergency doors, and emergency door marking lights on

49 CFR Part 396 Vehicle Maintenance	
>Must prepare daily vehicle inspection report when defect is discovered	
➤ Annual Vehicle Inspection in accordance with 396.17	
Annual Vehicle Inspection Certification	
➤Brake Certification	
49 CFR Part 395 Hours of Service	
Cannot drive more than 11 hours without 10 consecutive hours off duty	
➤ Cannot drive after having been on duty 14 hours without 10 consecutive hours off duty	
➤ Cannot driver after having been on duty 60/70 in 7 or 8 days	
➤Must have 34 consecutive hours off duty to reset 60/70 hour rule	
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Hours of Service Update	
HOS Final Rule	
On June 1, 2020, FMCSA revised four provisions of the hours of service regulations to provide greater flexibility for drivers without adversely	
affecting safety. Motor carriers are required to comply with the new HOS regulations starting on September 29, 2020.	

What has changed Short-haul Exception Expands the short-haul exception to 150 air-miles and allows a 14-hour work shift to take place as part of the exception. **Adverse Driving Conditions Exception** Expands the driving window during adverse driving conditions by up to **HOS Update Continued** 30-Minute Break Requirement Requires break of at least 30 consecutive minutes after 8 cumulative hours of driving time (instead of on-duty time) and allows an on-duty/not driving period to qualify as the required break. Sleeper Berth Provision Modifies the sleeper berth exception to allow a driver to meet the 10hour minimum off-duty requirement by spending at least 7 hours of that period in the berth combined with a minimum off-duty period of at least $% \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) =\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) =\frac{1$ $2\,\mbox{hours}$ spent inside or outside the berth, provided the two periods total at least 10 hours. When used together as specified, neither qualify period counts against the 14-hour driving window. Who is required to use an ELD? •Interstate CMV drivers currently required to keep RODS • Subject to requirements in 49 CFR 395 • Drivers of CMVs defined in 49 CFR 390.5 •≥ 10,001 pounds · Placarded hazmat • More than 8 or 15 passengers • 100 and 150 air-mile radius drivers who use paper RODS more than 8 days in any 30-day period

Exemptions • 100 air-mile radius drivers may continue to use timecards, as allowed by §395.1(e)(1) • 150 air-mile radius non-CDL freight drivers may continue to use timecards, as allowed by \$395.1(e)(2) • Using paper RODS for not more than 8 days during any 30-day period • Conducting "drive away-tow away" operations • Driving vehicle with engine manufactured before year 2000 **Important Dates** ELD Rule was effective December 18, 2017 AOBRDs must be upgraded or replaced with ELDs within 4 years of the publication of the Final Rule (December 16, 2019) •i.e. AOBRDs compliant with § 395.15 that were installed before the compliance date could be used (grandfathered) for 2 years after the compliance date National Registry of Certified Medical Examiners (NRCME) May 21, 2014 - All medical certificates issued on or after compliance date must be issued by certified examiners on the National Registry Medical Examiners must: ${}^{\bullet}$ Be licensed, certified, or registered in accordance with applicable State laws to perform physical examinations • Complete training meeting core curriculum requirements • Pass the medical examiner certification test administered by a testing organization that meets FMCSA requirements Complete refresher training every 5 years · Complete recertification testing every 10 years • Submit monthly reports to FMCSA

National Registry Statistics • Over 52,000 certified medical examiners • Over 14,000,000 medical examinations conducted ▶ 60.2% - 2-yr card ≥ 33.2% - 1-yr card ▶ 5.2% - 3-month ▶ 1.4% - less than 3 month • June 22, 2021 – National Registry 2 Compliance Date* *Update National Registry 2 Compliance date has been moved to June 23, 2025 **National Registry** New Forms • MCSA 5875 Medical Examination Report (MER) • MCSA 5876 Medical Examination Certificate (MEC) If alternative form is used must contain all of the required information of the form Drivers Must: • Submit MEC to NC DMV each time new card issued • Make sure information is posted to driver's CDL • Recommend drivers still carry certificate until posted to CDL **NCDMV Information** NCDMV **Data Capture Imaging Unit** 3126 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-3126 MEC's can also be emailed to: CDLmedical@ncdot.gov

Thank you for your Commitment to Safety	
Questions or Comments?	